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Mr. Teggart, to be sure, cautions us that "political organization has been but imperfectly extended over the population of the areas where it is dominant, and . . . 'survivals' of the earlier regime are to be found even in the most highly developed countries" (79), there being "practically no case on record in which the population has been wholly incorporated into the political organization or in which the kindred organization has been completely broken down" (94). All difficulties are avoidable, of course, in this manner, and this is another characteristic of the book; every argument is bafflingly equivocal.

These examples must suffice. The difficulties in Mr. Teggart's elaboration of the third topic above indicated are even greater than those indicated in connection with the first. The book deal with fascinating questions, and shows a scholar's range of reading, but it is ill arranged, lacks sharp analysis, definiteness, and coherence, and is further marred by inconsistencies and large assumptions.

*F. S. Philbrick.*

## Books Received

CONFLICT OF LAWS RELATING TO BILLS AND NOTES, THE. By Ernest G. Lorenzen. Yale University Press, New Haven, Conn. 1919. pp. 337.

EQUITY. AN ANALYSIS OF MODERN EQUITY PROBLEMS DESIGNED PRIMARILY FOR STUDENTS. By George L. Clark. E. W. Stephens Publishing Co., Columbia, Mo. 1919. pp. lii, 639.

SOURCE BOOK OF MILITARY LAW AND WAR-TIME LEGISLATION PREPARED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND SPECIAL TRAINING. Colonel John H. Wigmore, Supervising editor. 1919. West Publishing Co., St. Paul, Minn. pp. xviii+ 858.